

House Study Bill 15 - Introduced

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. _____

BY (PROPOSED COMMITTEE ON ETHICS RESOLUTION BY
CHAIRPERSON KOESTER)

1 A Resolution relating to the House code of ethics.

2 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, That
3 the House Code of Ethics shall be as follows:

4 HOUSE CODE OF ETHICS

5 PREAMBLE. Every legislator and legislative employee
6 has a duty to uphold the integrity and honor of the
7 general assembly, to encourage respect for the law and
8 for the general assembly, and to observe the house code
9 of ethics. The members and employees of the house
10 have a responsibility to conduct themselves so as to
11 reflect credit on the general assembly, and to inspire
12 the confidence, respect, and trust of the public. The
13 following rules are adopted pursuant to chapter 68B of
14 the Code, to assist the members and employees in the
15 conduct of their activities:

16 1. DEFINITIONS. The definitions of terms provided
17 in chapter 68B of the Code apply to the use of those
18 terms in these rules.

19 2. ECONOMIC INTEREST OF MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE OF
20 HOUSE.

21 a. Economic or investment opportunity. A member
22 or employee of the house shall not solicit or accept
23 economic or investment opportunity under circumstances
24 where the member or employee knows, or should know,
25 that the opportunity is being afforded with the intent
26 to influence the member's or employee's conduct in
27 the performance of official duties. If a member

1 or employee of the house learns that an economic
2 or investment opportunity previously accepted was
3 offered with the intent of influencing the member's or
4 employee's conduct in the performance of the official
5 duties, the member or employee shall take steps to
6 divest that member or employee of that investment or
7 economic opportunity, and shall report the matter
8 in writing to the chairperson of the house ethics
9 committee.

10 b. Excessive charges for services, goods, or
11 property interests. A member or employee of the
12 house shall not charge to or accept from a person
13 known to have a legislative interest, a price, fee,
14 compensation, or other consideration for the sale or
15 lease of any property or the furnishing of services
16 which is in excess of that which the member or employee
17 would ordinarily charge another person.

18 c. Use of confidential information. A member or
19 employee of the house, in order to further the member's
20 or employee's own economic interests, or those of any
21 other person, shall not disclose or use confidential
22 information acquired in the course of the member's or
23 employee's official duties. For the purpose of this
24 rule, information disclosed in open session at a public
25 meeting and information that is a public record is not
26 confidential information.

27 d. Employment. A member or employee of the
28 house shall not accept employment, either directly
29 or indirectly, from a political action committee. A
30 member of the house shall not act as a paid lobbyist

1 for any organization. However, this paragraph shall
2 not prohibit a member or employee of the house from
3 working for a candidate's committee, a political
4 party's action committee, or a political action
5 committee which does not expressly advocate the
6 nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate for
7 public office in this state or expressly advocate the
8 passage or defeat of a ballot issue in this state and
9 which is not interested in issues before the general
10 assembly.

11 For the purpose of this rule, a political action
12 committee means a committee, but not a candidate's
13 committee, which accepts contributions, makes
14 expenditures, or incurs indebtedness in the aggregate
15 of more than seven hundred fifty dollars in any one
16 calendar year to expressly advocate the nomination,
17 election, or defeat of a candidate for public office or
18 to expressly advocate the passage or defeat of a ballot
19 issue or for the purpose of influencing legislative
20 action.

21 e. A member or employee of the house shall not
22 solicit employment on behalf of the member or employee,
23 or on behalf of another legislator or employee, as a
24 lobbyist while the general assembly is in session.

25 f. Certain goods or services. A member or employee
26 of the house shall not solicit or obtain goods or
27 services from another person under circumstances where
28 the member or employee knows or should know that the
29 goods or services are being offered or sold with the
30 intent to influence the member's or employee's conduct

1 in the performance of official duties. If a member or
2 employee of the house is afforded goods or services
3 by another person at a price that is not available to
4 other members or classes of members of the general
5 public or is afforded goods or services that are
6 not available to other members or classes of members
7 of the general public by another person where the
8 member or employee knows or should know that the other
9 person intends to influence the member's or employee's
10 official conduct, the member or employee shall not take
11 or purchase the goods or services.

12 3. APPEARANCE BEFORE STATE AGENCY. A member or
13 employee of the house may appear before a state agency
14 in any representation case but shall not act as a
15 lobbyist with respect to the passage, defeat, approval,
16 veto, or modification of any legislation, rule, or
17 executive order. Whenever a member or employee of
18 the house appears before a state agency, the member
19 or employee shall carefully avoid all conduct which
20 might in any way lead members of the general public
21 to conclude that the member or employee is using the
22 member's or employee's official position to further the
23 member's or employee's professional success or personal
24 financial interest.

25 4. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST. In order for the general
26 assembly to function effectively, members of the house
27 may be required to vote on bills and participate in
28 committee work which will affect their employment and
29 other areas in which they may have a monetary interest.
30 Action on bills and committee work which furthers a

1 member's specific employment, specific investment, or
2 other specific interest, as opposed to the interests of
3 the public in general or the interests of a profession,
4 trade, business, or other class of persons, shall be
5 avoided. In making a decision relative to a member's
6 activity on particular bills or in committee work, the
7 following factors should be considered:

8 a. Whether a substantial threat to the member's
9 independence of judgment has been created by the
10 conflict situation.

11 b. The effect of the member's participation on
12 public confidence in the integrity of the general
13 assembly.

14 c. Whether the member's participation is likely to
15 have any significant effect on the disposition of the
16 matter.

17 d. The need for the member's particular
18 contribution, such as special knowledge of the subject
19 matter, to the effective functioning of the general
20 assembly.

21 If a member decides not to participate in committee
22 work or to abstain from voting because of a possible
23 conflict of interest, the member should disclose
24 this fact to the legislative body. The member shall
25 not vote on any question in which the member has an
26 economic interest that is distinguishable from the
27 interests of the general public or a substantial class
28 of persons.

29 5. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS. Members and employees
30 of the house shall comply with the requirements

1 contained in chapters 68B (~~Conflicts of Interest of~~
2 ~~Public Officers and Employees~~ Government Ethics and
3 Lobbying), 721 (Official Misconduct), and 722 (Bribery
4 and Corruption), and sections 2.18 (Contempt) and 711.4
5 (Extortion) of the Code.

6 6. CHARGE ACCOUNTS. Members and employees of the
7 house shall not charge any amount or item to a charge
8 account to be paid for by a lobbyist or any client of
9 a lobbyist.

10 7. TRAVEL EXPENSES. A member or employee of the
11 house shall not charge to the state of Iowa amounts
12 for travel and expenses unless the member or employee
13 actually has incurred those mileage and expense costs.
14 Members or employees shall not file the vouchers for
15 weekly mileage reimbursement required by section 2.10,
16 subsection 1 of the Code, unless the travel expense was
17 actually incurred.

18 A member or employee of the house shall not file
19 a claim for per diem compensation for a meeting of
20 an interim study committee or a visitation committee
21 unless the member or employee attended the meeting.
22 However, the speaker may waive this provision and allow
23 a claim to be filed if the member or employee attempted
24 to attend the meeting but was unable to do so because
25 of circumstances beyond the member's or employee's
26 control.

27 8. GIFTS ACCEPTED OR RECEIVED. Members and
28 employees of the house shall comply with the
29 restrictions relating to the receipt or acceptance
30 of gifts contained in section 68B.22 of the Code.

1 However, the exception to the gift law restriction
2 contained in section 68B.22, subsection 4, paragraph
3 "j" of the Code shall not apply to gifts received by
4 members and employees of the house.

5 9. HONORARIA RESTRICTIONS. Members and employees
6 of the house shall comply with the restrictions
7 relating to the receipt of honoraria contained in
8 section 68B.23 of the Code.

9 10. DISCLOSURE REQUIRED. Each member of the
10 house and the chief clerk of the house shall file the
11 personal financial disclosure statements required under
12 section 68B.35 of the Code by February 15 of each year
13 for the prior calendar year.

14 11. SEXUAL HARASSMENT. Members and employees of
15 the house shall not engage in conduct which constitutes
16 sexual harassment as defined in section 19B.12 of
17 the Code or pursuant to the sexual harassment policy
18 adopted by the house committee on administration and
19 rules.

20 12. COMPLAINTS.

21 a. Filing of complaint. Complaints may be filed by
22 any person believing that a member or employee of the
23 house, a lobbyist, or a client of a lobbyist is guilty
24 of a violation of the house code of ethics, the house
25 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code.

26 b. Complaints by committee. The ethics committee
27 may initiate a complaint on its own motion. Committee
28 complaints may be initiated by the committee as a
29 result of a committee investigation or as a result of
30 receipt of any complaint or other information that does

1 not meet the requirements of these rules regarding the
2 form of a complaint but that contains allegations that
3 would form the basis for a valid complaint.

4 c. Form and contents of complaint. A complaint
5 shall be in writing.

6 Complaint forms shall be available from the chief
7 clerk of the house, but a complaint shall not be
8 rejected for failure to use the approved form if it
9 complies with the requirements of these rules. The
10 complaint shall contain a certification made by the
11 complainant, under penalty of perjury, that the facts
12 stated in the complaint are true to the best of the
13 complainant's knowledge.

14 To be valid, a complaint shall allege all of the
15 following:

16 (1) Facts, that if true, establish a violation of a
17 provision of chapter 68B of the Code, the house code of
18 ethics, or house rules governing lobbyists for which
19 penalties or other remedies are provided.

20 (2) That the conduct providing the basis for the
21 complaint occurred within three years of the filing of
22 the complaint.

23 (3) That the party charged with a violation is
24 a party subject to the jurisdiction of the ethics
25 committee.

26 d. Confidentiality of complaint. ~~The filing of the~~
27 ~~complaint~~ identity of the parties and the contents of
28 the complaint shall be confidential until the time that
29 the committee meets to determine whether the complaint
30 is valid, unless either the complainant or the party

1 charged in the complaint makes the ~~existence~~ identity
2 of the parties, or the information contained in, the
3 complaint public. However, if either the complainant
4 or party alleged to have committed the violation
5 requests that the meeting to determine whether the
6 complaint is valid be a closed meeting and the ~~filing~~
7 identity of the ~~complaint~~ parties or the contents of
8 the complaint have not been disclosed, the meeting
9 shall be closed.

10 e. Notice of complaint. Upon receipt of the
11 complaint, the chief clerk of the house shall promptly
12 notify the chairperson and ranking member of the
13 ethics committee that a complaint has been filed and
14 provide both the chairperson and the ranking member
15 with copies of the complaint and any supporting
16 information. Within two working days, the chief clerk
17 shall send notice, either by personal delivery or by
18 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the person
19 or persons alleged to have committed the violation,
20 along with a copy of the complaint and any supporting
21 information. The notice to the accused person shall
22 contain a request that the person submit a written
23 response to the complaint within ten working days of
24 the date that the notice was sent by the chief clerk.
25 At the request of the accused person, the committee may
26 extend the time for the response, not to exceed ten
27 additional calendar days.

28 f. Hearing regarding validity of complaint. The
29 committee chairperson and the ranking member shall
30 review the complaint and supporting information to

1 determine whether the complaint meets the requirements
2 as to form. If the complaint is deficient as to form,
3 the complaint shall be returned to the complainant
4 with instructions indicating the deficiency unless the
5 committee decides to proceed on its own motion. If the
6 complaint is in writing and contains the appropriate
7 certification, as soon as practicable, the chairperson
8 shall call a meeting of the committee to review the
9 complaint to determine whether the complaint meets the
10 requirements for validity and whether the committee
11 should take action on the complaint pursuant to
12 paragraph "g" or whether the committee should request
13 that the chief justice of the supreme court appoint an
14 independent special counsel to conduct an investigation
15 to determine whether probable cause exists to believe
16 that a violation of the house code of ethics, house
17 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code,
18 has occurred.

19 If the committee finds that a complaint does not
20 meet the content requirements for a valid complaint,
21 the committee shall dismiss the complaint and notify
22 both the complainant and the party alleged to have
23 committed the violation of the dismissal and the
24 reasons for dismissal. A dismissal for failure to meet
25 the formal requirements for the filing of a complaint
26 shall be without prejudice and the complainant may
27 refile the complaint at any time within three years of
28 the date that the alleged violation took place. If
29 the dismissal is based upon a failure to allege facts
30 and circumstances necessary for a valid complaint, the

1 dismissal shall be with prejudice and the party shall
2 not be permitted to file a complaint based upon the
3 same facts and circumstances.

4 g. If the committee determines a complaint is
5 valid and determines no dispute exists between the
6 parties regarding the material facts that establish
7 a violation, the committee may take action on the
8 complaint under this paragraph without requesting the
9 appointment of an independent special counsel.

10 The committee may do any of the following:

11 (1) Issue an admonishment to advise against the
12 conduct that formed the basis for the complaint and to
13 exercise care in the future.

14 (2) Issue an order to cease and desist the conduct
15 that formed the basis for the complaint.

16 (3) Make a recommendation to the house that
17 the person subject to the complaint be censured or
18 reprimanded.

19 h. Request for appointment of independent special
20 counsel. If, after review of the complaint and any
21 response made by the party alleged to have committed
22 the violation, the committee determines that the
23 complaint meets the requirements for form and content
24 and the committee has not taken action under paragraph
25 "g", the committee shall request that the chief justice
26 of the supreme court appoint independent special
27 counsel to investigate the matter and determine whether
28 probable cause exists to believe that a violation of
29 chapter 68B of the Code, the house code of ethics, or
30 the house rules governing lobbyists has occurred.

1 i. Receipt of report of independent special
2 counsel. The report from the independent special
3 counsel regarding probable cause to proceed on a
4 complaint shall be filed with the chief clerk of the
5 house. Upon receipt of the report of the independent
6 special counsel, the chief clerk shall notify the
7 chairperson of the filing of the report and shall send
8 copies of the report to the members of the ethics
9 committee. As soon as practicable after the filing of
10 the report, the chairperson shall schedule a public
11 meeting for review of the report. The purpose of
12 the public meeting shall be to determine whether the
13 complaint should be dismissed, whether a formal hearing
14 should be held on the complaint, or whether other
15 committee action is appropriate. The complainant and
16 the person alleged to have committed the violation
17 shall be given notice of the public meeting, shall have
18 the right to be present at the public meeting, and may,
19 at the discretion of the committee, present testimony
20 in support of or against the recommendations contained
21 in the report.

22 If the committee determines that the matter should
23 be dismissed, the committee shall cause an order to
24 be entered dismissing the matter and notice of the
25 dismissal shall be given to the complainant and the
26 party alleged to have committed the violation. If
27 the committee determines that the complaint should be
28 scheduled for formal hearing, the committee shall issue
29 a charging statement which contains the charges and
30 supporting facts that are to be set for formal hearing

1 and notice shall be sent to the complainant and the
2 accused person.

3 The notice shall include a statement of the nature
4 of the charge or charges, a statement of the time and
5 place of hearing, a short and plain statement of the
6 facts asserted, and a statement of the rights of the
7 accused person at the hearing.

8 j. Formal hearing. Formal hearings shall be public
9 and conducted in the manner provided in section 68B.31,
10 subsection 8 of the Code. At a formal hearing the
11 accused shall have the right to be present and to
12 be heard in person and by counsel, to cross-examine
13 witnesses, and to present evidence. Members of
14 the committee shall also have the right to question
15 witnesses.

16 The committee may require, by subpoena or otherwise,
17 the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the
18 production of such books, records, correspondence,
19 memoranda, papers, documents, and any other things it
20 deems necessary to the conduct of the inquiry.

21 Evidence at the formal hearing shall be received
22 in accordance with rules and procedures applicable to
23 contested cases under chapter 17A of the Code.

24 The committee chairperson, or the vice chairperson
25 or ranking member in the absence of the chairperson,
26 shall preside at the formal hearing and shall rule on
27 the admissibility of any evidence received. The ruling
28 of the chairperson may be overturned by a majority
29 vote of the committee. Independent special counsel
30 shall present the evidence in support of the charge

1 or charges. The burden shall be on the independent
2 special counsel to prove the charge or charges by
3 a preponderance of clear and convincing evidence.
4 Upon completion of the formal hearing, the committee
5 shall adopt written findings of fact and conclusions
6 concerning the merits of the charges and make its
7 report and recommendation to the house.

8 k. Disqualification of member. Members of the
9 committee may disqualify themselves from participating
10 in any investigation of the conduct of another person
11 upon submission of a written statement that the member
12 cannot render an impartial and unbiased decision
13 in a case. A member may also be disqualified by a
14 unanimous vote of the remaining eligible members of the
15 committee.

16 A member of the committee is ineligible to
17 participate in committee meetings, as a member of the
18 committee, in any proceeding relating to the member's
19 own official conduct.

20 If a member of the committee is disqualified or
21 ineligible to act, the majority or minority leader who
22 appointed the member shall appoint a replacement member
23 to serve as a member of the committee during the period
24 of disqualification or ineligibility.

25 ~~k.~~ l. Recommendations by the committee. The
26 committee shall recommend to the house that the
27 complaint be dismissed, or that one or more of the
28 following be imposed:

29 (1) That the member or employee of the house
30 or lobbyist or client of a lobbyist be censured or

1 reprimanded, and the recommended appropriate form of
2 censure or reprimand be used.

3 (2) That the member of the house be suspended or
4 expelled from membership in the house and required
5 to forfeit the member's salary for that period, the
6 employee of the house be suspended or dismissed from
7 employment, or that the lobbyist's or lobbyist's
8 client's lobbying privileges be suspended.

9 13. COMMUNICATIONS WITH ETHICS COMMITTEE. After a
10 complaint has been filed or an investigation has been
11 initiated, a party to the complaint or investigation
12 shall not communicate, or cause another to communicate,
13 as to the merits of the complaint or investigation with
14 a member of the committee, except under the following
15 circumstances:

16 a. During the course of any meetings or other
17 official proceedings of the committee regarding the
18 complaint or investigation.

19 b. In writing, if a copy of the writing is
20 delivered to the adverse party or the designated
21 representative for the adverse party.

22 c. Orally, if adequate prior notice of the
23 communication is given to the adverse party or the
24 designated representative for the adverse party.

25 d. As otherwise authorized by statute, the house
26 code of ethics, house rules governing lobbyists, or
27 vote of the committee.

28 14. PERMANENT RECORD. The chief clerk of the house
29 shall maintain a permanent record of all complaints
30 filed and any corresponding committee action. The

1 permanent record shall be prepared by the ethics
2 committee and shall contain the date the complaint was
3 filed, name and address of the complainant, name and
4 address of the accused person, a brief statement of the
5 charges made, any evidence received by the committee,
6 any transcripts or recordings of committee action, and
7 ultimate disposition of the complaint. The chief clerk
8 shall keep each complaint confidential until public
9 disclosure is made by the ethics committee.

10 15. MEETING AUTHORIZATION. The house ethics
11 committee is authorized to meet at the discretion of
12 the committee chairperson in order to conduct hearings
13 and other business that properly may come before it.
14 If the committee submits a report seeking house action
15 against a member or employee of the house or lobbyist
16 after the second regular session of a general assembly
17 has adjourned sine die, the report shall be submitted
18 to and considered by the subsequent general assembly.

19 16. ADVISORY OPINIONS.

20 a. Requests for formal opinions. A request for a
21 formal advisory opinion may be filed by any person who
22 is subject to the authority of the ethics committee.
23 The ethics committee may also issue a formal advisory
24 opinion on its own motion, without having previously
25 received a formal request for an opinion, on any issue
26 that is within the jurisdiction of the committee.

27 Requests shall be filed with either the chief clerk of
28 the house or the chairperson of the ethics committee.

29 b. Form and contents of requests. A request for
30 a formal advisory opinion shall be in writing and

1 may pertain to any subject matter that is related to
2 application of the house code of ethics, the house
3 rules governing lobbyists, or chapter 68B of the Code
4 to any person who is subject to the authority of
5 the ethics committee. Requests shall contain one or
6 more specific questions and shall relate either to
7 future conduct or be stated in the hypothetical. A
8 request for an advisory opinion shall not specifically
9 name any individual or contain any other specific
10 identifying information, unless the request relates
11 to the requester's own conduct. However, any request
12 may contain information which identifies the kind of
13 individual who may be affected by the subject matter
14 of the request. Examples of this latter kind of
15 identifying information may include references to
16 conduct of a category of individuals, such as but not
17 limited to conduct of legislators, legislative staff,
18 or lobbyists.

19 c. Confidentiality of formal requests and opinions.
20 Requests for formal opinions are not confidential and
21 any deliberations of the committee regarding a request
22 for a formal opinion shall be public. Opinions issued
23 in response to requests for formal opinions are not
24 confidential, shall be in writing, and shall be placed
25 on file in the office of the chief clerk of the house.
26 Persons requesting formal opinions shall personally
27 receive a copy of the written formal opinion that is
28 issued in response to the request.

29 17. PERSONAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM. The
30 following form shall be used for disclosure of economic

H.R. _____

1 interests under these rules and section 68B.35 of the
2 Code:

3 STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC INTERESTS

4 Name: _____
5 (Last) (First) (Middle Initial)

6 Address: _____
7 (Street Address, Apt.#/P.O. Box)

8 _____
9 (City)(State)(Zip)

10 Phone:(Home)_____/_____-_____(Business)_____/_____-_____

11 *****

12 This form is due each year on or before February 15.
13 The reporting period is the most recently completed
14 calendar year.

15 In completing Division III of this form, if your
16 percentage of ownership of an asset is less than 100
17 percent, multiply your percentage of ownership by the
18 total revenue produced to determine if you have reached
19 the \$1,000 threshold.

20 Do not report income received by your spouse or
21 other family members.

22 In completing this form, if insufficient space is
23 provided for your answer, you may attach additional
24 information/answers on full-size sheets of paper.

25 Division I. Business, Occupation, Profession.

26 List each business, occupation, or profession in
27 which you are engaged, the nature of the business if
28 not evident, and your position or job title. No income
29 threshold or time requirement applies.

30 Examples:

H.R. _____

1 If you are employed by an individual, state the name
2 of the individual employer, the nature of the business,
3 and your position.

4 If you are self-employed and are not incorporated
5 or are not doing business under a particular business
6 name, state that you are self-employed, the nature of
7 the business, and your position.

8 If you own your own corporation, are employed by a
9 corporation, or are doing business under a particular
10 business name, state the name and nature of the
11 business or corporation and your position.

12 1 _____
13 2 _____
14 3 _____
15 4 _____
16 5 _____
17 6 _____

18 Division II. Commissions from Sales of Goods or
19 Services to Political Subdivisions.

20 This part is to be completed only by Legislators.
21 If you received income in the form of a commission
22 from the sale of goods or services to a political
23 subdivision, state the name of the purchasing political
24 subdivision. The amount of commission earned is not
25 required to be listed.

26 1 _____
27 2 _____
28 3 _____
29 4 _____
30 5 _____

1 6 _____

2 Division III. Sources of Gross Income.

3 In each one of the following categories list each
4 source which produces more than \$1,000 in annual gross
5 income, if the revenue produced by the source was
6 subject to federal or state income taxes last year.
7 List the nature or type of each company, business,
8 financial institution, corporation, partnership, or
9 other entity which produces more than \$1,000 of annual
10 gross income. Neither the amount of income produced
11 nor value of the holding is required to be listed in
12 any of the items.

13 A. Securities: State the nature of the business of
14 any company in which you hold stock, bonds, or other
15 pecuniary interests that generate more than \$1,000 in
16 annual gross income. Income generated by multiple
17 holdings in a single company are deemed received from
18 a single source.

19 _____

20 _____

21 _____

22 _____

23 _____

24 _____

25 B. Instruments of Financial Institutions: State
26 the types of institutions in which you hold financial
27 instruments, such as certificates of deposit, savings
28 accounts, etc., that produce annual gross income in
29 excess of \$1,000, e.g., banks, savings and loans, or
30 credit unions.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

7 C. Trusts: State the nature or type of any trust
8 from which you receive more than \$1,000 of gross income
9 annually.

10 _____
11 _____
12 _____
13 _____
14 _____
15 _____

16 D. Real Estate: State the general nature of real
17 estate interests that generate more than \$1,000 of
18 gross income annually, e.g., residential leasehold
19 interest or farm leasehold interest. The size or
20 location of the property interest is not required to
21 be listed.

22 _____
23 _____
24 _____
25 _____
26 _____
27 _____

28 E. Retirement Systems: State the name of each
29 pension plan or other corporation or company that pays
30 you more than \$1,000 annually in retirement benefits.

H.R. _____

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 F. Other Income Categories Specified in State and
8 Federal Income Tax Regulations.
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____
12 _____
13 _____
14 _____
15 (Signature of Filer) _____ (Date) _____